App. F. IX-4

Previous References. 1943-44 (War)

W File No. 91-43.
Serial Nos. 16 to 18.

Later References.
Pol. 97-95-(1-2)

PHD

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Three only

Part B for September 1944.

SUBJECT

Measures for preventing depletion of the Cattle Wealth of the State.

M. Krishnan
9.9.44.

Daily post 2-7-3-44

2387/W

1) Subd. for kind perusal.

28/3. Adl Sec) 28.3.44

M r & RB). 29/3

J. G.

30.3.44

Daily Post's Forum

CATTLE SLAUGHTER ORDINANCE

In your Friday's issue, under the heading "Bad News for Silk Smugglers", you refer to the Government of Mysore providing a special Police force to deal with offenders against the silk laws. We hope the day is not far off to refer to the news item -" Bad news to Cattle Smugglers". The other day, there was a reference, by a responsible body, to the dearth of milk in Bangalore. The chief reason for this, as well as the difficulty of getting cattle to plough our lands to grow more food, is the indiscriminate slaughter of young and useful cattle, including cows and buffaloes in milk or carrying. The Government of Mysore have passed a law that such useful animals, and those under 10 years of age, should not be slaughtered or even transported. The Honourable the Resident has also passed a similar law to be applied to the C & M Station. Even the Military have been good enough to promise their co-operation. Yet it is an open secret - that few offenders are booked, and the law is not being enforced strictly. The Police have their hands full with other routine duties and this must have prompted the Government to establish a special force to deal with offenders in silk. The same reason applies, with even greater force, to offences under the cattle laws. Every one will agree that the cattle wealth of a State, like Mysore, is more important than silk for our present as well as post-war needs. It is very important that a special Police force should be created to prevent cattle offences under the Defence of India rules, and preserve the cattle wealth of the State and grow more food. This matter deserves the speedy and serious attention of the I G of Police and the Government of Mysore. The C & M Station is equally affected and the police and the Municipal authorities there should also take stringent steps to vigorously enforce these rules. It may be noted that there is no cattle slaughter house in the City but only in the C & M Station.

LAND OWNER

DV

This may be examined by us.

2) This may be sent to the War Secty. for favour of necessary action, if approved.

31/3/44.

Under Secy (War Section) 10/4 } 31/3

Continuation Sheet. 2387/W File No. Current No. of Page.

4) Necessary instructions have issued in A.W.S. Section in furtherance of A.N. Notification prohibiting slaughter of certain types of cattle viz. A cross of pure bred type. The question of having a Addl. Police force for enforcing the orders may perhaps be examined in A.P.S. Section in consultation with A.I.G.P. Orders for perusal. I.G.P's

5) The (R.S.) remarks may be called for.

Sd/- [illegible] 3/4

W.D. 15/4/44

6) Mr. A.S.R. Chari's letter suggesting certain measures on account of being ill effects of Special Police Staff, was sent W.D. to A.P.S. for favour of remarks. This may perhaps be sent in Confidential for his remarks W.D. Orders for orders.

W.D.No.W178 dt 17/4/44.

7) Forwarded with Confidential Note. Inspector General of Police for favour of remarks.

Endorsed [illegible]

17/4/44 [illegible]

C 1875/43

10408 SECRETARY 4. APR. 1944 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE BANGALORE

No WD. file C 1875/43.

Returned with compliments.

46) Kind attention is invited to my reply on the U.O.file No.W.177 in which the subject has been dealt with in detail.

Bangalore,
25-1-1944.

For Inspector General of Police.

2419
2420 N.

Prohibiting the Slaughter of certain kinds of cattle.

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

From Mr. A.J.R. Khan
Letter dated 4th April 44 pointing out certain practical difficulties in the working of the rules framed & the draft for the prohibition of certain kinds of cattle as suggested. Calling remarks
Letter dated 5th April 44 requesting to arrange for a Conference with the Hon. Dr of Agri & Dr Veterinary to consider the question in detail.

Q)

(1) Provision of funds for feeding & sheltering the cattle seized & the Police duty & feeding staff Cases as after disposal.
(2) Employment of Special Police Staff. as in the Case for Silk Control, for at least two years period
(3) Appointment of a Full time Veterinary Officer in Blore for examining the animals seized
(4) Compulsory inspection of the Cattle and distribution of such animals to agriculturists at their prices.
(5) Deterrent punishments for violating the rules and penalty to such Cases.
(6) Inspection of the Camps meeting frequently
(7) Employing S.P.C.A. Staff as Special Constables for this work
(8) Prohibition of transport of Cattle from Dt to Dt without permit.

Re: 8 a Notification is in force in Salem.

2419.
20
W

Prohibiting the Slaughter of certain types of cattle.

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

Mr Chairman's Conference to be arranged with G I S P. Dr & Agric. D.M. & himself to settle the Matters.

Subs for passed Orders.

10) The new Scheme is being considered Respectively about measures to be taken to work the order concerned fully. You may furnish the Secretariat in continuation to what he may already furnish Mr Johnson & submit proposals

for
Govt

11 Yes
WO
6/4/44

12) It is, I think, better to consult the D of P rather than the Revenue. The creation of a special police force to enforce this order seems to be unnecessary. The papers may be subd to the Attorney for Police & Law

Revenue
11/4/44

Min R & C) WO 11/4/44

13) The G.S.P may be consulted
I do not think that the Police

10632 CHIEF CLERK 8 JUN 1944 SOMALIA

OFFICE MINISTER FOR RESIDENT IN LAND 11 APR 1944 No. 6296.

be asked to seize the cattle.
After all what is aimed at is the slaughter of certain type of cattle and this can be done by the S P C A instituting the aid & cooperation of the slaughter house authorities if not today some day, evacuated Cattle in the Police Station Compound near the Constable. The SPCA authorities should not be allowed to stop Cattle under Cow worship & leave them in the Police Station to starve.
If necessary, the Director of Agriculture should put two Vet Surgeons to inspect Cattle coming into Colombo & send out Cattle whose slaughter is forbidden, & then take action above thus being compulsory with other Cattle for slaughter

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. of 193 . | General and Revenue Secretariat

I see that the matter has been discussed by the S.P.K.A Authorities with the Govt. So this may be submitted to the Govt.

The S.P.K.A Authorities should be told that they should not directly interfere or take upon administrative duties. They should report to the Police cases of forcibly held cattle being brought to slaughter houses, with cattle dealers in order for slaughter. Thereafter the law should take its course. The seizure of cattle as it is being done is illegal.

J. Shaw

WG
12/4/47

15) rec 12/4/47

WG
12/4/47

2420/W177 Mk.O.WO.W177 d 15.4.44.

OFFICE OF THE ..... 2420/W.

U.O. File No. W.177 of 1943.
Current No. dated 15-4-44.

Subject in brief.

Prohibiting the slaughter of certain kinds of cattle

Received on .....

From .....

Worked up and submitted on.....

U.O. File No. C.1875/43 NOTES AND ORDERS.

Returned with compliments.

(16) Kind reference is invited to my letter No.C.1875/43 dated 20th April 1944 (copy enclosed) making certain suggestions for effective check and control of prohibited cattle. The difficulties represented in Mr.Chari's letter of April 4, 1944, could be overcome by the arrangements since made. The points referred to in this letter may be examined in their order.-

17.

1) Feeding and sheltering cattle seized by the Police.-

In accordance with the instructions now issued, arrangements will be made to get the animals examined at the starting point and at the place of slaughter and allow only such of them as have been passed by the Veterinary Officers for being slaughtered. The chances of prohibited kind of animals being transported are thus automatically reduced and the number of such prohibited cattle will therefore be very few and can be easily looked after by the Police.

2) Special Police for Control of Slaughter of Cattle.-

This is considered unnecessary since the ordinary Police can look after this work.

CHIEF War Secy. 27 APR. 1944 GOVT. OF MADRAS

Note.—Contn. Sheet.

3) Separate Veterinary Officer for Bangalore.-

It is desirable to have a Gazetted Veterinary Officer at Bangalore for inspecting cattle. This will ensure the diminition of all animals prohibited by the Control Order.

4) Confiscated animals and their disposal.-

Under the arrangements now made, the number of animals to be confiscated will be very small and they may be disposed of in auction to agriculturists. Disposal through the Revenue authorities as suggested by Mr.Chari is likely to involve delay and difficulties.

5) Award of deterrent sentences by Courts.-

The High Court ~~of Mysore~~ may issue instructions to District Magistrates in the matter.

6) Inspection of Camps at and around Jalahalli.-

(Vide point No.3 above). In as much as every animal is examined shortly before slaughter, no further inspections appear necessary.

7) Enrolment of S.P.K.A.staff as Special Police Officers.-

This is not necessary since the ordinary Police can discharge the duties.

8) Prohibiting the movement of Cattle.-

Transport across the Frontiers is prohibited in G.O.No. R. 4621-29 dated 8.2.1944.

Transport for any purpose by Railway is controlled by Order No. P.S.S. II-R.M. 80.43.7 dated 17.3.1944.

It is also feasible to control transport of cattle from District to District by issue of permits. Even then clandestine transportation in the guise of draft cattle

for ordinary intercourse of commerce is possible which however can be controlled by intelligent and judicious discrimination.

This question was discussed with the District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police in a metting held on 23rd April 1944 in my office and the importance of enforcing the Order and the mode of doing it was explained.

Bangalore,
25-1-1944.

For INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Control of cattle slaughter.

2490/W

From 16.

To I.G. of Police.

C. 1825/40-44 d. 12th April 44 forwarding certain proposals for ordinance for effectively enforcing a Control of cattle slaughter order.

19) The file with a Minute of Dewan and a Rev. Mr. or Mr. A.S. Richard suggestions was sent up to the I.G.P. for favour of remarks. Perhaps the Police officer who first filed his remarks may be available and the whole question re-examined in the light of the remarks. Subs for proposed Lords.

Yes

(Illegible) 19/4

20) Please remind the I.G.P over the phone. WO 20/4

21) The file has been received back from the D.Cs.P. His remarks are contained in paras 16-18 supra. He is of opinion that no special police is necessary and that the prohibited cattle can be looked after by the police with the present arrangements for communications. He, however, suggests that an gazetted veterinary officer may be appointed for inspections at Bangalore. The other suggestions made by the D.Cs.P in his letter dt. 13-4-44

CHIEF SECRETARIAT 11819 20 APR. 1944 GOVT. OF MYSORE

2357 2419 2420
W. W. W.

re stamping of animals
passed fit for slaughter and
prohibition of transport of
cattle from D.P. to D.P. without
permit and provision for
expenses in respect of
cattle picked up for prosecution
are also for orders.

5. Notice of 15-IV-43 provides
for inspection by Vety Inspector
It is for orders if a clause
may be added thereto providing
for stamping the animals
permitted for slaughter
Submd. for orders.

SG
28/4/44.

2.7) The propcsals made by the Inspector General of Police are -

(1) that the transport of animals from District to District should be prohibited except with the permit of the District Magistrate,

(2) that cattle for slaughter should on entering a District be examined and the fitness for being slaughtered should be certified and the cattle passed for slaughter should be duly stamped so that they may pass unmolested till they reach their destination,

(3) The courts should be empowered to order forfeiture of the cattle in respect of which there has been a contravention of the order,

(4) for meeting the expenses of feeding of the animals detained pending investigation of cases & the proceedings before courts, an advance of Rs.2000/- may be placed at the disposal of the I.G.P. and suitable amount at the disposal of District Magistrates.

(5) A separate Veterinary officer for Bangalore may be appointed.

The I.G.P. does not think it necessary to have any additional Police staff or to enrol the S.P.K.A. staff as special Police.

The above proposals seem suitable and may be approved. Re: the Special Veterinary Officer, the Director of Agriculture may be consulted.

agree
12673 WD
5. V 1941

2.8) The above proposals may be approved.
Min R & L
Hlth Edn Sec'y)

WD
8/5/41

Control of cattle slaughter

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE
FOR
11 MAY 1944
No. 7184.

It is doubtful if the [illegible] Veterinary officer at the Cattle Quarantine will be able to inspect all cattle [illegible] Bangalore & Ramgarh. It may possibly be more useful if we have a couple of veterinary assistants. At the same time the Agriculture Deptt is suffering from a lack of trained Vet & Asstt. The Dir of Agr may perhaps be consulted

Vet 12/5

Vet 8/5

8.5

Please consult the Dir of Agn.

Vet 13/5/44

M.O. No. W 183

Forwarded with compliments to the Director of Agriculture for favour of remarks

[illegible]

13/5/44

War

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE
13. MAY 1944
BANGALORE

War

18. MAY 1944
GOVT. OF MYSORE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
FOR
Date 16.6.44
No 8750

Returned with compliments:-

One Veterinary Officer, Mr. K. Ranganatha Rao, Veterinary Research Officer, with two Veterinary Inspectors will be deputed to examine the animals brought for slaughter by the Contractors in the two camps.

Whenever the animals are brought to the above centres the intimation may kindly arranged to be given to the Veterinary -- Officer, who will immediately arrange for the examination of the animals.

Triplicate list will be prepared furnishing therein the description of the animals, age, etc., and one copy will be given to the Contractor or his Agent who accompanies the animals and the duplicate will be sent to the nearest Police Station and the triplicate copy being retained with the Veterinary Officer.

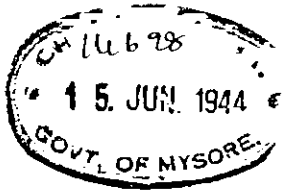
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
18 MAY 1944

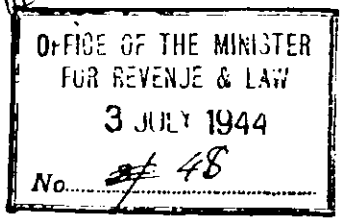
Bangalore,
Dated 16-5-1944.

Director of Agriculture.

2490
W

9:1) The removal of the duties of Asst fin sec (para 28) and Mun of the Dept (para 22) may be approved.





CHIEF SECRETARY. 13. JUN. 1944 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Subd for orders with reference to para 2(a) supra.

13/6/44 Sec

Sec'y (C&M) 13/6

[Vide previous page] for orders.

3) The I&P suggests the appt of a Veterinary Officer for the purpose but the Dy Agri has stated that the Veterinary Research officer with 2 Inspectors will be deputed to examine the animals brought for slaughter by the Contractors in the two camps. Subd for orders whether any Govt is necessary or a reply may be sent to I&P approving his proposals with the Modifications suggested by the Dy Agri.

RS 5/7 Sec

Subd with a draft to the I&P with Memo to the Dy Agri (Dcd)

Please draft Notifications

(1) Prohibiting movement with Districts except with permission of the Collector

(2) Providing for forfeiture of vehicles & cattle in respect of which the offence is committed.

RS 14/7

Subd with a draft Not for consideration 15/7

RS 21/7 Sec

Control of Slaughter of Cattle.

Continuation Sheet. File No. / Current No. of Page.

Drafts are sent for Secretary's signature 26/7

Min R & L thro Ed^M Sec^M Gen

WW 30/7/44

ley 1/8

RKC 3/8

May be sent to the L.S.G. members of the Secretariat

RKC 3/8

Min L.S.G. & Secretariat

WW 31/7/44

for Secy. 15.8.44

The drafts may issue.

The Director, Food Supply may be asked to ascertain at the next meeting of the Co-ordination committee whether the Military authorities would also give facilities for our veterinary officers to inspect cattle brought to the Military slaughter houses. I presume the C.M.C. & the Municipal authorities have made arrangements to prevent slaughter of prohibited categories of cattle at the Municipal slaughter house.

17/8/44 17.8.44

552

24 JUL 1944

GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE

NC 1057

1003

1/8

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE & LAW

2 AUG 1944

No. 748

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L. S. G. & P. H.

Date 3.8.44 1389

No. 977

17.8.44

H. Com 682

H-Secy has not been consulted
Deptt in Jan Subd.

28/8

23-8

23/8

Fin Secy

24 & 24

25/8

Slaughter of cattle in the State.

P.A. desires that the whole of correspondence on the above subject between the Dewan and Mr. A.S.R. Chari may be put up for submission to the Dewan.

9.4.44.

Submitted
Papers put up as desired
9/4 11/4/44

Visit to P.O.
28.2.44

5.30 p.m Rajadharma presented
M.A.S.R. Chari.
The G.A.P. has been
requested to be present.

Submitted.
28/2

Mr MSR Chari & the DG P
met the Deputies at Carlton House

1190

25th February 1944.

Dear Mr. Chari,

I have received your letter of the 24th February 1944. I shall be glad to see you at 5.30. P.M., on Monday, the 28th instant, at the Public Offices if the date and time are convenient to you.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. N. Madhava Rau

Rajadharmaprasakta
A.S.R. Chari Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Tamworth, Lal-Bagh Road,
BANGALORE.

Secy
Mr. A.S.R. Chari telephoned that the date and time are convenient to him.
For orders if the D.G.P has to be spoken to during the interview as requested by Mr. Chari.
26/2/44

No 91

A. S. R. CHARI

TAMWORTH
LAL-BAGH ROAD
BANGALORE, India.

Feb 24 2487. 1944.

Dear Mr. Madhava Rau,

I want to speak to you as soon as you can conveniently spare time, regarding the rules passed by Government prohibiting the slaughter of young cattle. As the rules stand at present I am afraid it will be impossible for the Police to prosecute offenders with any measure of success, the handicaps are many including the fact that most of the cattle are taken into the C.&.M Station. I will explain in detail the difficulties. I hope you will kindly grant me an interview very early, as daily a large number of young animals are taken for slaughter and we have no cattle to plough the lands or give milk. It will be a help if the I. G. P. is also present at the interview. Please excuse me for troubling you in the midst of other worries. With kind regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely

ASRChari

1202

Bangalore,

26th February 1944.

Dear Sir,

Mr. A.S.R. Chari is coming to see the Dewan at 5.30. P.M., on Monday, the 28th instant at the Public Offices to speak to him about the measures for enforcing the Government Order regarding the prohibition of the slaughter of cattle. I am desired to request you to be present during the interview.

Yours sincerely,

26/2/44

S. Narayana Rao Esq., M.A. (Hons),
Inspector-General of Police,
BANGALORE.

"Tamworth" 2419/W.
Lal-bagh Road,
Bangalore.
India.

April 4th 2487/ 1944.

Dear Mr. Madhava Rau,

There are some practical difficulties in the working of the rules framed by the Government for the prohibition of slaughter of certain types of cattle which are set forth below. If the law is to be effective it is necessary that the defects should be speedily set right.

1. There are no adequate feeding and sheltering arrangements for cattle seized by the Police during the pendency of the case and after disposal. The Police have no funds nor resources for this work and it is very difficult for large number of animals to be fed and housed in the Bangalore City. Tho in some cases philanthropic persons and institutions have been helping, such help is neither steady nor continuous.

2. The ordinary Police have their hands full with other routine work and cannot tackle these cases. The butchers and contractors resort to devious methods to evade the law - it pays them owing to the high price of meat - by bringing the forbidden cattle into the City and Cantonment at night through jungles and bye-ways etc. Untiring vigilance is needed. A Special Police force may be created at least temporarily, on the analogy of the one created for Silk control. Cattle wealth is more valuable than silk.

3. The examination of animals seized or suspected requires a full time Veterinary officer as the present staff in Bangalore have plenty of work like inoculation etc. owing to the prevalence of epidemics. The Veterinary as well as the Police officers must be men of undoubted probity. The principals of the offenders are wealthy men prepared to spend lavishly.

4. Confiscation must be compulsory and the confiscated animals should not be disposed of by auction, otherwise they will go back to the butchers and the very object of the law will be frustrated. They may be distributed to agriculturists through the Amildars at fair prices on Lend and Lease subject to not being re-sold.

5. To save feeding charges etc. magistrates should give priority to these cases. Sentences must be deterrent and if this rule is observed there will be less work later on both for the Police and all concerned.

6. Special arrangements must be made to inspect the camp and surroundings at Jalhalli frequently- this place is within our jurisdiction.

7. The S.P.K.A. staff who have been helping the Police may if deemed fit be enrolled as Special constables under the C.P.C. for this work.

Lastly I again wish to bring

to your kind notice the difficulty if not the impossibility of proving in a Court of law that the transit etc. of the prohibited cattle was for the "purposes of slaughter" unless the animal is to followed right into the slaughter house which is impossible specially in the case of the C. & M. station area. The export of such animals from District to District itself without permit should be made an offence as in the case of silk or certain kinds of grains. After all every District needs cattle for agriculture and no peculiar hardship will be involved.

I hope you will forgive me for taking up so much of your valuable time.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Yours sincerely

Madhava Rau.

Pradhana Siromani

N. Madhava Rau, B.A.,B.L.,C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore.

2420/W.

A. S. R. CHARI

TAMWORTH
LAL-BAGH ROAD
BANGALORE, India.

5th April, 2487. 1944.

Dear Mr. Madhava Rau,

Since I wrote to you yesterday we had occasion to meet the Director of Agriculture who has some useful suggestions to make regarding the effective observence of the Rules prohibiting the slaughter of certain kinds of cattle. He also mentioned an insident of how a Military Contractor purchased near Closepet a valuable pair of young bullocks for Rs. 600/- , slaughtering them on the spot and carrying away the carcasses in his lorry while people stood by helpless, which only emphasises my request for a special Police Force.

If you could kindly arrange a conference with the I. G. of Police and the Director of Agriculture, the District Magistrate and myself matters could be settled in half an hour without delay and lengthy correspondence

I hope you will consider my request favourably.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

ASRhari.

Rajamantrapravina
N. Madhava Rau,
Dewan of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

ASR/mrn:

2490/W

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tel. Address: "POLICE"
PHONE No. 2103.

When replying please quote No. C1675/43-ww.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, April 13, 1944.

FROM
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To
The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Subject: Control of cattle slaughter.

SIR,

I have the honour to state for the information of the Government that several practical difficulties exist in the way of effectively enforcing the Control of Cattle Slaughter Order.

Under Order No.W.1370-W 91-43-8 dated 15th December 1943, the Veterinary Inspector has to inspect and certify the fitness of cattle for slaughter and issue the permit in the prescribed form. Apparently the approved printed forms are not supplied and there is no uniformity of procedure. The result has been that a herd moving through different jurisdictions is inspected over and over again entailing a great deal of confusion, waste of time and labour. Again, after the number of unfit cattle is determined and it is decided to prosecute the man, the question of custody of the cattle arises. Generally, there are no individuals or organisations forthcoming to undertake the responsibility of feeding these cattle. Next, there is no provision in the Control Order to weaken the presumption of intention "not to slaughter", when the accused to save his skin sets up the plea. And in order to collect collateral evidence, investigation has to be made which means time and the cost of feeding becomes stupendous. The difficulties stated above are onl illustrative but not exhaustive.

Thease real difficulties are to be liquidated firstly by issuing necessary instructions to the Veterinary Inspectors through their official superiors to examine and certify the fitness of cattle which enter their jurisdiction en route to their declared destination. A kind of uniform stamping of numbers has to be

p.t.o.

be evolved and the permits written up to include the number passed fit and the number not so passed, so that it may be capable of verification at all subsequent places through which the herd passes before it reaches the destination.

For this purpose, there will have to be a special officer for Bangalore. In the other Districts the usual Veterinary Staff may without prejudice to their other duty also attend to this work. The certificates should be issued by the Veterinary Officer examining the animal. Each district should have its serial number which should be noted in the certificate and stamped on the animal as in the margin. It means the 48th cattle examined by the Bangalore District Veterinararian. In order to prevent effectively this possibility of slaughter, each District Magistrate may prohibit transport of animals out of this District without permit. This Double prohibition firstly of all transportation of cattle from district to district without this permit and secondly transportation for slaughter without the Veterinary Inspector's permit, may be expected to operate effedtively. The permit forms, however, have to be got printed immediately and supplied to Veterinary Officers.

B. 48

As the cost of feeding the cattle picked up for prosecution is an expenditure necessarily to be incurred, Government may be pleased to place a sum of Rs.2,000 at my disposal immediately and suitable amounts at the disposal of the District Magistrates to defray these charges, until the case is charge-sheeted and animals are disposed of. The Courts will have to order forfeiture of the cattle and pass orders regarding feeding expenses incurred from out of advances so that the money spent may be recouped from fines levied and value of cattle forfeited.

I request that early orders of Government may be obtained and conveyed for necessary action. There is at present considerable confusion which is further accentuated by complaints received from the Military Contractors that they are being harassed and by the S.P.E.A. that more effective control is necessary.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. Nanjundaiah

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

W 91-43-16.

Tel. Address:
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 2108.

When replying please quote
No. C.A.1875/43

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 14th April 1944

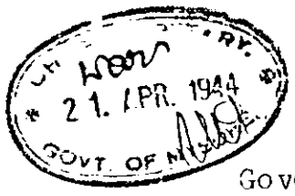
FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,



SUBJECT: Control of cattle slaughter

I have the honour to state for the information of Government that several practical difficulties exist in the way of effectively enforcing the Control of Cattle Slaughter Order.

Under Order No.W.1370-W.91-43-8, dated 15th December 1943, the Veterinary Inspector has to inspect and certify the fitness of cattle for slaughter and issue the permit in the prescribed form. Apparently the approved printed forms are not supplied and there is no uniformity of proce dure. The result has been that a herd moving through different jurisdictions is inspected over and over again entailing a great deal of confusion, waste of time and labour. Again, after the number of unfit cattle is determined and it is decided to prosecute the man, the questior of custody of the cattle arises. Generally, there are no individuals or organisations forthcoming to undertake the responsibility of feeding these cattle. Next, there is no provision in the Control Order to weaken the presumption of intention "not to slaughter", when the accused to save his skin sets up the plea. And in order to collect collateral evidence, investigation has to be made which means time and the cost of feeding becomes stupendous. The difficulties stated above are only illustrative but not exhaustive.

These real difficulties are to be liquidated firstly by issuing necessary instructions to the Veterinary Inspectors through their official superiors to examine and

certify the fitness of cattle which enter their jurisdiction enroute to their declared destination. A kind of uniform stamping of numbers has to be evolved and the permits written up to include the number passed fit and the number not so passed, so that it may be capable of verification at all subsequent places through which the herd passes before it reaches the destination.

For this purpose, there will have to be a special officer for Bangalore. In the other Districts, the usual Veterinary staff may without prejudice to their other duty also attend to this work. The certificates should be issued by the Veterinary Officer examining the animal. Each District should have its serial number which should be noted in the certificate and stamped on the animal as in the margin. It means the 48th cattle examined by the Bangalore District Veterinarian. In order to prevent effectively this possibility of slaughter, each District Magistrate may prohibit transport of animals out of his District without permit. This double prohibition firstly of all transportation of cattle from District to District without this permit, and secondly transportation for slaughter without the Veterinary Inspector's permit, may be expected to operate effectively. The Permit forms however have to be got printed immediately and supplied to Veterinary Officers.

B 48

As the cost of feeding the cattle picked up for prosecution is an expenditure necessarily to be incurred, Government may be pleased to place a sum of Rs.2,000 at my disposal immediately and suitable amounts at the disposal of the District Magistrates to defray these charges, until the case is charge-sheeted and animals are disposed of. The Courts will have to order forfeiture of the cattle and pass orders regarding feeding expenses incurred from out of advances so that the money spent may be recouped from fines levied and value of cattle forfeited.

I request that early orders of Government may be obtained and conveyed for necessary action. There is at present considerable confusion which is further accentuated by the complaints received from the Military contractors that are being harassed and by the S.P.K.A. that more effective control is necessary.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. Narayanan

Inspector General of Police.

GS

Letter No.C.1875/43 dated 14th April 1944 from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

SUBJECT:- Control of cattle slaughter.

I have the honour to state ~~fxx~~ for the information of Government that several practical difficulties exist in the way of effectively enforcing the Control of Cattle Slaughter Order.

Under Order No.W.1370-W.91-43-8, dated 15th December 1943, the Veterinary Inspector had to inspect and certify the fitness of cattle for slaughter and issue the permit in the prescribed form. Apparently the approved printed forms are not supplied and there is no uniformity of procedure. The result has been that a herd moving through different jurisdictions is inspected over and over again entailing a great deal of confusion, waste of time and labour. Again, after the number of unfit cattle is determined and it is decided to prosecute the man, the question of custody ofnthe cattle arises. Generally, there are no individuals or organisations forthcoming to undertake the responsibility of feeding these cattle. Next, there is no provision in the Control Order to weaken the presumption of intention "not to slaughter" when the accused to save his skin sets up the plea. And in order to collect collateral evidence, investigation has to be made which means time and the cost of feeding becomes stupendous. The difficulties stated above are only illustrative but not exhaustive.

These real difficulties are to be liquidated firstly by issuing necessary instructions to the Veterinary Inspectors through their official superiors to examine and certify the fitness of cattle which enter their jurisdiction enroute to their declared destination. A kind of uniform stamping of numbers has to be evolved and the permits written up to include the number passed fit and the number not so passed, so that it may be capable of verification at all subsequent places through which the herd passes before it reaches the destination.

For this purpose, there will have to be a special Officer for Bangalore. In the other Districts, the usual Veterinary staff may without prejudice to their other duty also attend to this work. The certificates should be issued by the Veterinary Officer examining the animal. Each District should have its serial number which should be noted in the certificate and stamped on the animal as in the margin. It ~~xxxx~~ means the
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B 48 narian. In order to prevent effectively this pos-
-------- sibility of slaughter, ~~xx~~ each District Magistrate may prohibit transport of animals out of his District ~~Magixxraxx~~ ~~max~~ without permit. This double prohibition firstly of all transportation of cattle from District to District without ~~this~~ permit, and secondly transportation for slaughter without the Veterinary Inspector's permit, may be expected to operate effectively. The permit forms however have to be got printed immediately and supplied to Veterinary Officers.

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I request that early orders of Government may be obtained

Cont'd.

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COPY.

For INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Sns.

Office of the
Director of Food Supplies in Mysore,

D2-209/44-45.
Enc:: 1 file.

Bangalore, Dated the July 18th '44.
19.

My dear Mr. Venkataramana Iyer,

I am desired to return herewith with thanks the file relating to the Measures for preventing depletion of the cattle - wealth of the State received from you for reference of the Director in connection with the Defence Coordination Committee Meeting.

Yours sincerely,
W. N. Pallegar

S.K. Venkataramana Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Under Secretary to Government,
Old Public Offices,
B a n g a l o r e.

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kmr.

2 of 6.

Appendix F. G.—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Section W

File No. 91-43.

Serial No. 14.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. W 362 notification

~~To~~—

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *194* .

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 (2) of the Defence of India Rules in force in Mysore the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following be added as paragraph 2 in the orders issued with notification No. W 95-1-W 91-43-4 dt. 16-11-43, as amended by notification No. W 162-2-W 91-43-10 dt. 26-1-44, namely;—

Date of issue... 18/8/44

Signed by..... MW S-K-V.

List of enclosures..... X

Copied by..... V

Examined by.....

"A court trying

any contravention of this order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that the owner in respect of which it is satisfied that this order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Crown".

B. O.

30/7/44

Chief Secretary

2d/7

To supplier major requisite for publication in part IV of the Gazette & supply of 100 copies to this office.

Copy to S. G. P.

+1 : Regd with ref

2076

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:-

Letter No. C.1875/43-44, dated 13th April 1944 from the I.G.P. in Mysore, making certain proposals for the effective check and control of the slaughter of cattle of prohibited categories.

ORDER NO. NO.W.365-76/ In 91-43-18.

DATED, BANGALORE THE JULY 1944.

In consultation with the I.G.P. in Mysore and the Director of Agriculture in Mysore the Government are pleased to issue the following instructions with a view to check effectively the slaughter of cattle of certain prohibited categories and to prevent the harassment of persons conveying cattle for purpose of slaughter:

The animals meant for slaughter will be examined at the starting point and at the place of slaughter by the Veterinary Officers and only such animals as may be passed by the ~~Veterinary Officers~~ for being slaughtered shall be allowed to be transported for purpose of slaughter. The Veterinary Officers or Surgeons will certify to the fitness of the cattle ~~which entered their jurisdiction enroute to their declared destination~~, and will issue permits in the prescribed form, on production of which the animals will be allowed to pass freely from place to place until they reach the destination. When the animals are brought to Bangalore for slaughter, in the camps or other slaughter house, intimation should be sent to the Veterinary Officers deputed for the

purpose who will immediately arrange to examine the animals and ~~to furnish~~ Give to the contractor or his agent who accompanies the animals a list furnishing the description of the animals passed for slaughter, their age, etc., and also to send a duplicate copy of the list to the nearest police station.

A sum of Rs.2,000/- is placed at the disposal of the I.G.P. in Mysore for defraying the charges of feeding the cattle in respect of which offences have been committed and which have to be in the custody of the department pending investigation of the offences and the placing of charge sheet before courts.

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The D. [illegible]
.. Deputy [illegible]
.. D. [illegible]
.. The Marshal
.. [illegible]
" R. C.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G. O. No. W. 365-76/W. 91-43-18 Dated, Bangalore, 23rd August 1944.

Slaughter of cattle

Measures to check-----of prohibited categories.

Read:-

Letter No. C. 1875/43-44, dated, 13th April 1944 from the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, making certain proposals for the effective check and control of the slaughter of cattle of prohibited categories.

ORDER NO. W. 365-76/W. 91-43-18 DATED, 23RD AUGUST 1944.

In consultation with the Inspector General of Police in Mysore and the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, the Government are pleased to issue the following instructions with a view to check effectively the slaughter of cattle of certain prohibited categories and to prevent the harassment of persons conveying cattle for purposes of slaughter.

The animals meant for slaughter will be examined at the starting point and at the place of slaughter by Veterinary Officers and only such animals as may be passed by them for being slaughtered shall be allowed to be transported for purposes of slaughter. The Veterinary Officers or Surgeons will certify to the fitness of the cattle and will issue permits in the prescribed form, on production of which the animals will be allowed to pass freely from place to place until they reach the destination. When the animals are brought to Bangalore for slaughter in the camps or other slaughter house, intimation should be sent to the Veterinary Officers deputed for the purpose who will immediately arrange to examine the animals and give to the contractor or his agent who accompanies the animals, a list furnishing the description of the animals passed for slaughter, their age, etc., and also to send a duplicate copy of the list to the nearest police station.

A sum of Rs. 2,000/- is placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore as an advance for defraying in the first instance the charges of feeding the cattle in respect of which offences are suspected to have been committed and which have to be in the custody of the department pending investigation of the offences and the placing of charge sheet before courts.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To--The Inspector General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore.
The Deputy Commissioners and District Magistrates of Districts.
The Comqtroller to Government through Financial Secretariat.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.